

THE CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS,

G. R. CATHCART, Editor.

CATHCART, McMillan & Norton,
Proprietors.

No. 18 HAYNE-STREET.

TERMS—CASH.

SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY—TWELVE MONTHS.....\$10.00
DAILY—SIX MONTHS.....5.00
DAILY—THREE MONTHS.....2.50
SINGLE COPIES.....5 cents
TO NEWS DEALERS.....3 cents

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE STATE.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE CITY.

THE LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Postoffice at the end of each week is published officially in THE DAILY NEWS every Friday morning.

News Summary.

B. F. BUTLER has been elected Major-General of Militia by the Massachusetts State Senate.

It is rumored that General HOWARD will resign the Commission of the Freedmen's Bureau. There are at present only 486 soldiers in Georgia, and good order prevails throughout the State. The army rolls show that Tennessee furnished 20,123 negro troops to the Federal service during the war.

The National Democrat recommends a planters' convention to secure uniformity in laborers' wages.

An Havana correspondent describes the Island of Cuba as "the land of the sea and the home of the slave."

A new ten million dollar telegraph enterprise is forming in New York—10,000 miles of wire to go everywhere.

At a Sunday school celebration in Brooklyn on the 23d instant, it is estimated there were 25,000 children in procession.

The wheat crop in many sections of the South still promises to be good, notwithstanding the unpropitious weather.

General STEEDMAN, who is at present travelling in the South, commanded a division of negro soldiers in Thomas' army at the battle of Nashville.

Nine men belonging to the crew of the ship *Essex* were before the United States Commission yesterday, charged with mutiny, says the New York Tribune of the 23d.

The chief of the Freedmen's Bureau in West Tennessee, General BRUNNEN, admits that the negroes are responsible for the origin of the riot at Memphis.

An Englishman is said recently to have invented a scarecrow so effective, that one crow saw it brought back all the corn he had stolen for three years.

It is said that the hair, if rolled up in the New York Tribune, puts on it at once a very crinkly turn; and if one of STEVENS' speeches be used, it assumes a crisp instant.

WILLIAM MURPHY has been sentenced to ten years in the Missouri Penitentiary, by a military commission, for conspiring during the war to burn Yankee steamboats.

A gentleman who has just passed over the route between Augusta (Ga.) and Montgomery (Ala.) says he did not see a field on the route which was not interlocked with grass or had been newly ploughed up.

The Meridian (Miss.) Messenger has a letter from East Clarke county, in which is described a terrible hail storm. One woman was killed by the falling of her house, and a great many farmers suffered by fallen fences, etc.

Mr. ALEXANDER JACKSON, for many years connected with the New Orleans Crescent, died on the 20th. He was a native of New York, but had lived in the South the greater part of his life.

The Gentiles are said to be pouring into Utah in great numbers. They will soon be in a majority; in which case Mormonism must either knock under, or else pull up stakes and emigrate to the Sandwich Islands.

JOE MAYO, the renowned Mayor of Richmond, has a Hibernian couple in his august presence a few days ago. Husband accused by wife of stealing her cow. The Mayor vainly endeavored to show Mrs. MORIARTY that a husband could not steal from his wife.

The Southern railroads from Mobile (Ala.) and Wilmington (N. C.) are making arrangements to transport passengers through between those two points in splendid sleeping cars, travelers being passed over the entire route without a change of cars.

The surviving members of the First Louisiana Brigade held a preliminary meeting in New Orleans, on Saturday last, for the purpose of organizing an association to render aid and assistance to those who had faithfully served, and are now disabled or out of employment. General HAYS was Chairman of the meeting.

The present number of students in the Virginia University is as follows: From Virginia, 107; Maryland, 18; Alabama, 17; North Carolina, 10; Tennessee, 8; South Carolina, 6; Louisiana, 4; West Virginia, 5; Georgia, 4; Kentucky, 3; Texas, 3; Mississippi, 2; Missouri, 2; New York, 1; New Jersey, 1; Pennsylvania, 1; Delaware, 1; District of Columbia, 1; Illinois, 1; California, 1.

At the recent meeting of the Presbytery of Tuscaloosa, Alabama, Mr. WILLIAM B. BRIGHAM, who was a Confederate soldier, and prosecuted his theological studies carefully while a prisoner on Johnson's Island, was licensed to preach. Our readers will recollect that in the officers' prison on Johnson's Island schools for all the various professions were diligently carried on.

The President, in appointing the Visitors to West Point Academy, in order under date of 22d inst., named one from each of the States of Virginia, Florida, Texas, Tennessee and Arkansas. B. J. BALDWIN, the Congressman elect from the Richmond District, is the Visitor appointed from Virginia; Hon. Wm. MARION, for Florida; Hon. JOSEPH SNOW, for Arkansas; Major ANSON L. MILLS, for Texas; Judge S. J. W. LUCKEY, of Tennessee.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Times says: "A prominent person, who has just returned from the South, says arrangements are now being made by prominent Democrats to secure the representation of the eleven Southern States in the next Democratic Convention. Very many of the leading politicians North and South have held a consultation and laid out the work. FERNANDO WOOD is the chief spirit in the movement, and expects the nomination for Vice-President. General SHEPHERD is named for President."

Yesterday morning, says the Cincinnati Gazette of the 15th instant, a negro man, named John Thompson, was arraigned before Judge WARREN on a charge of assault with intent to kill a young

white woman named NETTIE SMITH. The affair occurred on Monday night, at the celebrated ranch known as "37" East Sixth-street. The negro and the girl became involved in a dispute, which ended in the negro knocking the girl down, and stamping and beating her so severely that it is now a matter of doubt whether she will survive or not. The accused was held in \$2500 bail for his appearance to-day, in default of which sum he was committed for safe keeping.

The Richmond Times, of the 23d, says "Mr. CHARLES J. FOX, a native of this city, has recently established what experience has long proven was very necessary, in view of the increasing commercial trade of Richmond. We allude to the erection of a marine railway at Rocketts, for the purpose of hauling up steamers or other vessels and giving them thorough repairs and overhauling. There is now on the stocks at this railway the U. S. steamer *Islander*, which is being re-caulked and undergoing thorough repairs. It has often been remarked among our shipping merchants and trading captains here that merchant vessels would often proceed up to Richmond if it were possible to have repairs done to them of damages received during the voyages from European and Northern ports; and now that this desideratum has been supplied, we may confidently predict the direct arrival here of many vessels that have hitherto stopped at other places, and transhipped their goods to this city via railroad and other conveyances."

In the death of GEORGE BURGESS, the Protestant Episcopal Church has lost one of its ablest Bishops, and the world of letters a scholar of varied attainments and a graceful poet. Bishop BURGESS was a native of Providence, R. I. After graduating at Brown University, he travelled in Europe, and continued his studies at Göttingen, Halle and Berlin. His first pastorate was at Hartford, Conn., where he remained thirteen years. In 1847 he was elected Bishop of Maine. He is the author of several works, both prose and poetical, which have been favorably received. Among them are a metrical version of some of the Psalms; Pages from the Ecclesiastical History of New England; and the Last Enemy, a treatise on death. He completed his 56th year in October last.

Serious disasters have come upon the State of Louisiana in consequence of the great breaks in the levees of the Mississippi River. At Morganza, Grand Levee, and other points, the crevasses have reached the magnitude of rivers. One of them is a stream twenty-five hundred feet wide, and the immense volume of water pouring into the adjacent parishes suspends all the operations of agriculture. At Morganza a volume of water four hundred feet wide and ten or twelve feet deep has made its way through the bank of the river, and great losses of property have already occurred. It is feared that the great cotton and sugarcane-growing parishes of the State will be ruined by this terrible flood. During the war no measures of precaution were taken to prevent these disasters, and the levees were frequently cut by military order. A large expenditure will be required to restore them to a safe condition. Twenty years will not suffice for Louisiana to recover the agricultural prosperity which she enjoyed five years ago.

All communications intended for publication in this journal must be addressed to the Editor of the Daily News, No. 18 Hayne-street, Charleston, S. C. Business Communications to Publisher of Daily News. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications. Advertisements outside of the city must be accompanied with the cash.

CHARLESTON.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 26, 1866.

THE FINANCIAL PANIC IN ENGLAND.

In our last advice from England we have an account of the great financial panic in London, and it is stated "that the Government had resolved to suspend the Bank Charter Act." As some of our readers who are watching with interest the condition and changes of the English money market; may not understand the meaning of the phrase, we will endeavor to explain to what it refers.

By Act of Parliament in 1844, commonly called Sir ROBERT PEEL'S Bill, the Bank of England was divided into two departments—a department of issue and a banking department—whose functions are entirely separate and independent of each other. The issuing department alone is to have the privilege of creating notes; and its power of issuing on credit is strictly limited to the sum of £14,000,000 (fourteen millions sterling), for which the debt of 11,000,000 (eleven millions sterling) due to the Bank by Government, and the further sum of 3,000,000 (three millions) in negotiable public securities, are to be pledged to it as security.

All issues in excess of the fourteen million sterling must be in exchange for gold and silver coin or bullion. This, then, is the only function of the issue department, viz.: the giving out its notes in exchange for gold and silver in excess of the £14,000,000 in securities. And it is prohibited by the Bank Act (of 1844) from issuing notes in excess of the gold and silver actually in its vaults, if such additional issue would exceed the securities and specie jointly—or to give a simple illustration, the issue department may give out in notes fourteen millions sterling, based on the debt and securities; and if its specie on hand be six millions sterling, then it may increase its issues six millions more, making in all twenty millions, and no more, except in exchange for gold and silver coin or bullion; and upon the diminution of the aggregate amount of coin and bullion and securities, the issue department is required to call in and reduce the notes in circulation.

The functions of the banking department are confined to the ordinary business of a bank of discount and deposit. It takes charge of all the securities of the bank, and of all the coin and bullion possessed by the bank, in excess of what may be required by the issue department to make up a sum equal to the notes in circulation. This excess of coin and bullion may at any time be exchanged by the banking department with the issue department for bank notes.

If, then, we are clearly understood in our explanation of Sir ROBERT PEEL'S "Bank Charter Act" of 1844, it will be seen that, when the circulation reaches a fixed limit, the bank is deprived of all power of expansion to meet the wants of the public, no matter how urgent the call for an increased cir-

culation resulting from an unusual export of specie or any other cause. An increase of circulation might be legitimately required as a temporary expedient—as, for instance, to supply the vacuum caused by an export of specie for the purchase of corn.

This was strikingly illustrated in 1847, when the failure of the harvest in Great Britain required large exports of specie from that country for the purchase of corn, and an additional circulation was required in consequence of the high price of provisions occasioned by the scarcity. And though the high price of food would ultimately lower the price of manufactured commodities, and thus, perhaps, reduce the circulation, still the immediate effect would be to cause the want of an increased circulation. And after the export of a limited amount of specie the exchanges would be corrected, and the bank might reasonably and safely supply its notes for the home circulation, relying upon the certain turn of the exchanges within a reasonable time.

The revulsion in England in 1847, mainly produced by the export of specie for the purchase of corn, and the course which the Bank of England took at that time, strongly confirm this view of the subject. At that time the bank was in an admirable condition to relieve the money pressure, with abundant coin to answer the demand for foreign export, and sufficient remaining to answer the purpose of a full circulation.

Under its old organization, prior to the new system introduced by the "Bank Charter" Act of 1844, it could have relieved the public safely and efficiently. But the alteration of its charter confined it to a fixed limit in its issues, and deprived it of the power of expanding the circulation to meet the wants of the public. And it was not until failures occurred on every side, and a continuance of the pressure threatened ruin to the entire mercantile community, that the Government interposed to stop the progress of the evil. It then authorized the Bank Directors to increase the issues of the bank beyond the limit imposed by the Bank Charter Act, and held them harmless for its violation.

This "Order in Council," and the action under it of the Directors, in supplying the legitimate wants of circulation, had an immediate and happy effect in restoring confidence, and bringing trade in a short time to its normal and healthy condition.

If, then, we understand the last English accounts correctly, viz.: "that the Government had resolved to suspend the Bank Charter Act"—another emergency has arisen for the Government to interpose its authority to warrant the Bank of England to increase its circulation beyond the restrictions imposed upon it by the "Bank Charter Act" of Sir ROBERT PEEL, and to protect it from the penalties of such violation.

WELL SAID.

The New York Times of 21st has a letter from its Augusta correspondent, in which the evil influence of certain interloping Yankees over the Southern blacks is given in the subjoined forcible style. We wish the correspondent would call at this city and look around. He could have material enough for one or two most excellent letters. What a nice compliment he could pay FRENCH and WEBSTER!

"No little mischief is being done by men who are infesting the State at present in the capacity of 'friends of the freedmen,' founders of colored savings banks, colored seminaries, equal rights journals, and other kindred enterprises. These men are working diligently to make the negro discontented with his condition, to persuade him that he is grossly wronged by the white man, and that he is entitled to a position of perfect social and political equality with the whites. There is a 'Captain Bryant' in this State, the self-constituted Head Centre of an 'Equal Rights Association,' who is going about making speeches in this line; and while he may be earning a very comfortable income at small expense, he is doing much harm to both races, as it is already frequently remarked that there was a general and perfectly honest disposition on the part of both the white men and the negroes to live harmoniously together and work for each other's good. So far from offering any obstacle to the education and improvement of the colored population, the people were ready and willing to promote by every means in their power; and so far as the civil rights of the negroes were concerned, the Legislature recognized and secured them in the most effective manner, by placing them on the same footing with white men in everything relating to person and property. He is no friend to the negro who comes here to induce him to agitate for more than he has got. His efforts, if successful, can only work serious injury to the whites, and surely result in the ruin of the blacks. These emissaries are nothing but *chevaliers d'industrie*, gathering into their pockets the postal currency of the poor blacks—walking gift enterprises, exchanging backbiting equal rights notions for the sweet-earned dimes of the gullible savages who desert their plows and hoes to listen to the white man who is going to make gentlemen and ladies of them all. I have watched the operations of these peripatetic philanthropists, and a more pestilential set of knaves I never met. They are a nuisance which ought to be speedily abated."

RUNNING DOWN.

There has been, under the Republican domination, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, the most utter and complete degeneracy in the material which composes the United States Senate. Formerly that body was composed of statesmen and men of talent. It is now mainly up made of small local politicians and petty demagogues, who have slight ability and small experience. Only think of SUMNER and WILSON being in the place of WEBSTER and CALHOUN, and WADE in the place of THOMAS EWING! The pigmy HENDERSON is in the seat once honored by the giant BENJAMIN, and Governor MORGAN, of New York, essays to fill the vacancy of SILAS WRIGHT. Every change seems to be for the worse, even among the Republicans themselves. The Connecticut Legislature has lately nominated General TERRY for United States Senator, in place of Mr. FOSTER, who is now the acting Vice President. FOSTER is a man of some dignity and ability, with long experience, while TERRY has no qualifications for the post, that anybody knows. He has been in Virginia as a sort of military dictator, where his proceedings have been characterized by contemptible tyranny. This, probably, is his merit in the estimation of the Radicals, and has led to his selection.

WANTS.

WANTED, A COOK AND WASHER, FOR a small family. Apply at northeast corner of Meeting and Market streets, up stairs. May 25 1*

WANTED, A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man, of steady habits, who can furnish the very best of references, having a small family to support, is willing to serve his employer in any way to promote his interest. Is a native born, and an old King-street clerk; has influence trade. A line addressed to Eagle, through the Postoffice, Charleston, S. C., will meet with prompt attention. May 26 3*

CANDY MAKER WANTED—WANTED, immediately, a good CANDY MAKER. Apply at J. C. H. CLAUSSSEN'S, No. 10 Market street. May 25

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, A STORE ON KING STREET, between Society and Market street, for the purpose of receiving Returns on collecting the Taxes for said Parish, and will continue them open until the 10th of said month. May 24

WANTED, 50,000 AGENTS, TO ENGAGE in a light, useful and permanent employment. Business entirely new. No jewelry or agency humbug. \$200 to \$500 PER MONTH GUARANTEED. Every person, male and female, having a few hours daily to spare, should send for particulars. Address, with stamp, G. W. JACKSON & CO., Postoffice Box No. 1345, Baltimore, Md. May 18 1mo

A GENTLEMAN, FORMERLY AN OFFICER of the Quartermaster's Department, U. S. A., thoroughly acquainted with the routine of the various Departments at Washington, offers his services in the adjustment of claims against the Government. Government Securities of all kinds bought and sold. Apply to CLIFFORD & MATTHEWS, No. 31 1/2 King-street. May 3 1mo

TO RENT, &c.

TO RENT, PART OF A HOUSE, WITH Kitchen, Servant's Room, &c., in the lower part of Meeting street, near the Battery. For particulars apply to A. B. at this office. May 25 stuth*

TO RENT, A PORTION OF AN ELIGIBLE situated and pleasant place; three rooms, with the use of a fine parlor; also two good rooms in the kitchen. For terms, apply at No. 6 SOCIETY-STREET, near East Bay. May 26

TO RENT, TWO FURNISHED ROOMS. Apply at this office. May 24

TO RENT, FIVE ROOMS ON KING-STREET, near Broad, suitable for a family or sleeping rooms. Apply at No. 119 Meeting-street. May 24

TO RENT, A COMFORTABLE TWO AND A HALF STORY HOUSE, No. 2 Doughty-street. Apply at No. 35 Broad-street. May 23

TO RENT, IN BROAD-STREET, A NEAT COTTAGE, suitable for a small family—furnished or unfurnished. Rent moderate. Apply at this Office. May 19

TO RENT—THE DESIRABLE STORE 167 Meeting-street, opposite Charleston Hotel. Apply on the premises. April 18

TO RENT—THAT DESIRABLE RESIDENCE located at corner Meeting street and Light-walk Alley. Apply to JAMES R. FRINGLE, No. 10 Adger's North Wharf. May 21 tuths

LOST, STOLEN, &c.

WATCH LOST—LAST EVENING, WHILE walking down the Hill from St. Michael's and up King to Lamb, a LADY'S WATCH, Gold, Double Case, with Enamel Chain attached. The finder will be rewarded by returning it to N. E. CORNER TRADD AND LOGAN STREETS. May 25

TAKEN BY MISTAKE, ON THE EVENING of the 19th, from the Hall used by Medley and Girard, for the May Festival, a Lady's Blue and White Nubia. The finder will confer a great favor by leaving the same at this office. May 25

LOST, A MALACCA CANE, IVORY HEAD, GOLD BAND, marked "Capt. D. B. Hunt from Wm. Holden." A liberal reward will be paid if delivered at my office, No. 43 East Bay. D. B. HUNT, May 15 Captain and Depot Quartermaster.

LOST, WHILE RIDING FROM THE Mills House to the Arsenal and back, a small GOLD WATCH, enamelled, with Chain and Locket attached. Any person finding the same and returning it to the office of the Mills House will be liberally rewarded. May 16

\$50 REWARD—STOLEN FROM MY stable on Oakley Plantation, 25 miles from Charleston, on the 13th inst., a SMALL BLACK HORSE MULE, with a new SADDLE AND BRIDLE; the Mule is shod and paces. Fifty dollars reward will be paid for the apprehension of the Mule and the thief, or of the amount for the return of the Mule. N. H. GUTTON, April 16

FOR SALE.

SPRINGERS AND MILCH COWS—JUST arrived, a fine lot of SPRINGERS AND MILCH COWS. For sale at Hunt's Wagon Yard, by W. BRICE. May 25

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND PRINTING PRESSES AND TYPE in good order. Fonds of Bourgeois, Pearl, Nonpareil, Minion, etc. SMITH HAND PRESS—Platen, 22 1/2 x 27 inches; bed, 24 1/2 x 31 inches.

WOBBER HAND PRESS—Platen, 22 1/2 x 27 inches; bed, 24 1/2 x 31 inches.

WASHINGTON HAND PRESS—Platen, 22 1/2 x 27 inches; bed, 24 1/2 x 31 inches.

HOE HAND PRESS—Platen, 22 1/2 x 27 inches; bed, 24 1/2 x 31 inches.

REGGLES JOB PRESS—Stands, 22 1/2 x 27 inches. Address W. D. MAXWELL, Charleston, Del. Or A. W. McMillan, at this Office. May 8

REMOVALS.

JOHN KING & CO. HAVE REMOVED FROM NO. 85 HASSEL-STREET, to Nos. 143 and 145 EAST BAY. 12 May 26

REMOVAL. THE SUBSCRIBER HAS REMOVED TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER CHARLESTON HOTEL, where he would be glad to meet his old friends and customers.

MR. JOHN T. FLYNN still superintends the TAILORING DEPARTMENT as usual. A. S. HULL, Agent, May 26 Draper and Tailor.

REMOVAL. MISS ANNE OLEAR, MILLINER, HAS REMOVED FROM NO. 171 CORNING STREET, to No. 300 King street, four doors above Morris street. May 24

REMOVAL. THE SUBSCRIBER HEREBY RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his former patrons and the public that he has removed from his former office, corner of King and Hasel streets, to

No. 10 BROAD-STREET. Where he would most happy to serve all who may honor him with their business. PHILIP H. KEGLER. May 22 6

MEDICAL NOTICES.

DR. W. H. BAILEY, OFFICE NO. 34 WENTWORTH-STREET. May 17

DR. MIDDLETON MICHEL, RESIDENCE AND OFFICE, NO. 37 TRADD-STREET, BETWEEN MEETING AND CHURCH-STREETS. May 22

DR. MICHEL MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 7 TO 9 P. M., 1 to 4 and 5 to 9 P. M. stuth13

DR. T. REENSTJERNA, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, NO. 73 BROAD STREET. May 22

DR. N. B.—DISEASES OF A CURABLE NATURE CURED WITH DRUGS. May 22 tuths

COPARTNERSHIPS.

DISSOLUTION. THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name of J. FLAUM & CO., was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted under the name of J. FLAUM, in the old stand, No. 188 King street. J. FLAUM. May 25

DISSOLUTION. THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name of COLCOCK, McALLIST & MALLOY is this day dissolved by mutual consent of all parties. Mr. JOHN COLCOCK, Commission Merchant, of Charleston, S. C., is appointed our agent to liquidate all unsettled business. Any person having demands against the firm will please present to him; and all persons indebted to it will please make payment to him in Charleston or to J. MALLOY in New York, S. C. or to Mr. T. S. McALLIST, in Huntsville, Alabama. (Signed) C. J. COLCOCK, D. S. McALLIST, T. S. MALLOY. May 22 tuths

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORMED a Partnership under the name of B. W. GALE & CO., for conducting the Carriage Business, and a General Commission and Auction Business, at the old Carriage Stand of B. W. Gale, Nos. 45 and 47 Wentworth-street. B. W. GALE. GEO. O. ROBINSON. May 15

MEETINGS.

CHARLESTON BOARD OF TRADE. A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRADE will be held at 8 o'clock, at the Charleston Hotel Club Room. A full attendance is requested, as business of great importance will be brought before the Board. By order of the President. May 26 1 JOHN B. STEELE, Secretary.

BOARDING.

PRIVATE BOARDING—MRS. HENRY S. Grayson, No. 75 Broad Street, two (2) doors west of Guard House. Permanent and Transient Boarders accommodated. May 19

TAX NOTICE.

THE TAX COLLECTOR FOR THE PARISH OF ST. JOHN'S, COLLECTOR, will open his Books on the 1st June next, at Rockville, for the purpose of receiving Returns on collecting the Taxes for said Parish, and will continue them open until the 10th of said month. GEORGE W. SEABROOK, Tax Collector. May 26 stuth*

PROPOSALS FOR RATIONS AND FUEL FOR LIGHT-HOUSES, &c. COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, SUPERINTENDENT OF LIGHTS, Charleston, S. C., 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 12 o'clock M. on Saturday, the 16th day of June, 1866, for furnishing and delivering RATIONS AND FUEL for the Charleston Light and Wadsworth Light-Vessels, in the Sixth Light-house District, and for any other Light vessel and Light-house tender that may be called for, for one year, from the 1st day of July, 1866, to the 30th June, 1867, inclusive. The ration to be of good and approved quality; to be delivered alongside of the Light-house tender or other vessel provided for the purpose, at Charleston, S. C., and to be stated in the bid accordingly, in good and sufficient packages, barrels, boxes, and cases, and in good order, for the Light-vessel, once a quarter, free of all expense to the United States, agreeably to specifications, which will form a part of the contract, copies of which may be had by applying at this office.

All bids must be sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Rations and Fuel for Light-vessels," and then placed in an open envelope and left at or directed to this office, prepaid if sent by mail.

By order of the Light-house Board. A. G. MACKAY, Superintendent of Lights. May 26 1 1/2 c

NOTICE.

THE ICE CREAM AND REFRESHMENT SALOON at the Battery Bathing House is the coolest and most delightful place to enjoy the music Saturday Evening.

Open for Bathing and Refreshments every day and night. Please refer to Port Calendar in regard to tides. None but White Persons admitted. FRARY & KILBOY.

GEORGE FRARY, Manager. May 26

NOTICE.

GENTLEMEN HAVING CHANCES IN THE RAFFLE for the HORSE, WAGON, &c., &c., advertised in the papers for the last few days, are hereby notified that the RAFFLE for the same will take place at the CHARLESTON BILLIARD HALL, corner of King and Market streets, Saturday Evening, May 26th, at 8 o'clock.

Lists are still open as advertised. May 25

THE PALMETTO SAVINGS BANK HAVE REMOVED THEIR OFFICE FROM NO. 67 HASSEL-STREET, to the rear of AUGUSTUS H. HAYDEN'S Jewelry Establishment (formerly of P. H. KEGLER, Banker), where they will receive deposits from ONE DOLLAR and upwards DAILY from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 9 o'clock. Entrance on Hasel-street.

JOS. D. AIKEN, President. F. A. MITCHELL, Treasurer. May 23 wts3

CHOICE LAW LIBRARY.

THIRTY ODD VOLUMES OF THE MOST IMPORTANT Works of Law, comprising among them RICE'S and CONNER'S DIGEST, complete, offered for sale at less than cost before the war. The set are in perfect condition. At Messrs. BOBERT, DENNY & CO., May 23 6 Stationers, No. 163 Meeting-street.

ORIENTAL CHOLERA BITTERS, USED WITH THE GREATEST SUCCESS AS A PREVENTIVE, and adopted by the Faculty of Constantinople. Sold by FRED. ROHRSDORF, No. 362 Pearl-street, New York, and by A. W. ECKEL & CO., No. 231 King-street, near Market. Sole Agents for Charleston, S. C. May 10

DORBAUM & MENKE, MERCHANT TAILORS, No. 186 KING-STREET, NEAR HORLBECK'S ALLEY.

ARE HAPPY TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND PATRONS that they are now "selling, making up to order," AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, their well-selected Stock of fine CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DRESSING, SILK-MIXED COATINGS, DRESS D'ETES, VESTINGS, &c.

All orders promptly executed. Good fits and proper workmanship guaranteed. stuth2mo May 19

MANSON HOUSE, BROAD STREET, OPEN FOR PERMANENT, DAY, OR TRANSIENT BOARDERS.

ICE-CREAM SALOON ATTACHED. TERMS REASONABLE. May 19